

单元测试卷

(含月考)

英语·人教
初三 下

滕家庆 主编

名校密卷

学科分阶段教学测评课题组 编

◆紧跟基础教育评价改革走向
◆结合新课程标准与教学实际
◆浓缩名校与名师之教学精华

南京师范大学出版社

编写特色

- ★以国家课程标准为导向，体现新课标、新教材的教学与评价理念，体现命题走向。
- ★由北京、南京、启东、海安、黄冈、合肥等知名中学教学经验丰富的一线特级教师、教育强县（区）的教研人员组成“学科分阶段教学测评课题组”联合编写。与各学校、各年级的实际教学同步，原创题与经典题完美结合，是名校名师教研成果的集中体现，实用性、针对性强，试卷的题型、难度与实测试卷一致。
- ★给出测试时间、各题分值，使用本卷的过程都有实战的体验，书末附参考答案及评分标准，便于了解、总结自己的进步与不足。
- ★专设“温馨提示”，使读者在测试过程中的紧张情绪一扫而空。
- ★既可供学生个人测试使用，也可供学校或班级集体统一使用。

人教
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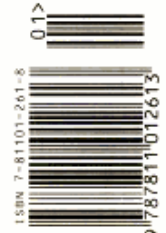
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测试卷

Unit Thirteen

时间: 100分钟 满分: 120分

一、听力 (20分)

A. 听对话，选择符合对话内容的图画。(5分)

1. What does the woman want to buy for her daughter?



A



B



A



B

2. Who will Lucy probably go to see this weekend?



A



B

3. Which sign are they talking about?



A



B



C

4. Where does the dialogue probably happen?



A



B



C

5. What does Charles give his wife on her birthday?



A



B



C



B. 听对话，根据对话和问题选择正确答案。(10分)

听第一段对话，回答第6~7小题

6. What did Peter do yesterday evening?

A. He did his homework.

B. He watched TV.

C. He played the piano.

7. Did Peter go to bed early or late?

A. Early.

B. Late.

C. Neither too early nor too late.

听第二段对话，回答第8~9小题

8. What's wrong with the woman?

A. She has a toothache.

B. She has a cough.

C. She has a headache.

9. The doctor asked the woman to ____.

A. take the medicine three times a day

B. have a good rest

C. drink more water

听第三段对话，回答第10~12小题

10. Who sent a new camera to the boy?

A. His mother.

B. His father.

C. His uncle.

11. How does the boy like the camera?

A. Just so so.

B. Not so good.

C. Very nice.

12. Where does Uncle Robert live?

A. In the boy's home.

B. In a big city.

C. In the country.

听第四段对话，回答第13~15小题

13. How much will the man pay if he decides to live in a two-bed room?

A. 285 dollars a month.

B. 250 dollars a month.

C. 35 dollars a month.

14. Which is NOT true?

A. A two-bed room is much bigger.

B. There is a washing machine in all the one-bed rooms.

C. A one-bed room is cheaper.

15. If the man lives there, he can ____.

A. play table-tennis

B. play tennis

C. swim in a pool

听短文，根据短文内容选择正确答案。(5分)

16. Why did the man want to sell his house?

A. He didn't like living in it any more.

B. He needed some money.

C. He didn't want to live in the countryside.

17. Why did he go to an agent (代理商)?

A. The agent was one of his friends.

B. He failed to sell the house himself.

C. He could get more money.



18. What did the agent do?

- A. He sold the house quickly.
B. He advertised the man's house quickly.
C. He made the house beautiful.

19. What did the man see?

- A. A very attractive(诱人的) picture of the garden.
B. A very attractive description(描述) of the sitting room.

20. What did the man decide to do at last?

- A. To keep the original(原来) house for himself.
B. To get a house with a beautiful garden.
C. To sell the house at a much higher price.

二、词汇(15分)

A. 用所给单词的适当形式填空。(10分)

21. They didn't know each other at the _____ (begin) of the match but now they are good friends.

22. He was busy _____ (download) the information when his mother came in.

23. The visitors from _____ (German) are playing at the beach.

24. India has the second _____ (large) population in the world.

25. The rice _____ (grow) in South China tastes nice.

26. A quarter _____ (multiply) by two thirds is a sixth.

27. He looks _____ (relax) as if nothing has happened.

28. There are more and more teachers _____ (learn) from Yin Xuemei.

29. Something must be done _____ (keep) the miners(矿工) safe.

30. China is a _____ (develop) country.

B. 找出与划线部分意思相同或相近的选项。(5分)

31. We have to wait hour and hour for the train.

- A. for two hours
B. for a while
C. more than one hour
D. for many hours

32. They needn't finish their homework right now.

- A. shouldn't
B. don't have to
C. mustn't
D. can't

33. I like computer better than radio.

- A. prefer...to
B. prefer...than
C. prefer...as
D. prefer...so

34. I wonder if he has given up smoking.

- A. where
B. when
C. why
D. whether

35. What is the population of Japan?

- A. How much
B. How many
C. How large
D. How

三、单项选择(20分)

36. People say that _____ the year 2010, it may be seven billion.

- A. at
B. by
C. on
D. of

37. —Can you answer this question?

- Sorry. I can't understand its meaning.

- A. almost
B. hardly
C. quite
D. nearly

38. —You can get to the Great Wall by bus.

- How long will it _____?

- A. spend
B. cost
C. get
D. take

39. The increasing population may be the greatest _____ of the world today.

- A. challenge
B. answer
C. notice
D. invention

40. —_____ is the population of the city?

- About three million.

- A. What
B. How
C. How many
D. How much

41. During World War II, a Jewish(犹太) lady was protected by a local family in Shanghai in her _____.

- A. fiftieth
B. fifty
C. fifties
D. the fiftieth

42. I wonder if it _____ tomorrow. If it rains, I will stay at home.

- A. rain
B. rains
C. will rain
D. would rain

43. Our summer holiday is coming. _____ students in our school will go to the beach.

- A. Hundred
B. Hundreds
C. Hundred of
D. Hundreds of

44. The population of Yangzhou is much _____ than that of Nanjing.

- A. smaller
B. larger
C. less
D. large

45. The river through our city, which is about _____, is clean again.

- A. 6,000 metres long
B. 6,000-metres-long
C. 6,000-metre-long
D. 6,000 metre long

46. Could you move over a little and make some _____ for me?

- A. chairs
B. seat
C. room
D. ground

47. —Which would you prefer, beef or pork?

- _____. I'd like something to drink.

- A. Either
B. Both
C. Neither
D. All right

48. Alice, we are going to spend our holiday in Canada. If you _____, we can go to China instead.

- A. hope
B. prefer
C. wish
D. agree

49. No one knew what _____ to London in the coming ten weeks.

- A. has happened
B. would happen
C. happened
D. had happened

50. There are two girls _____ the lab. They are Lucy and Lily.

- A. to tidy
B. tidy
C. tidied
D. tidying

51. His arrival caused much _____ in the team.

- A. information
B. discussion



they are married.

- A. How about your family?
 B. My sister-in-law gave birth to twins last March.
 C. Are you married?
 D. So more and more families are becoming richer and richer.
 E. Do you have a big family?
 F. I agree with you.
 G. I don't think so.

六、完形填空(10分)

Many of the world's population problems have been caused by the crowding of large groups of people into cities.

About 2,000 years ago, the world 71 was probably about 250 million. 72 reached a billion in 1850. By 1930 the population was two billion. It is 73 three and a half billion. If the population continues to grow at the same 74, there would be 25 billion people in the world a hundred years from now.

Man has been using the earth's resources(资源) more and more rapidly over the years. Some of them are almost 75. Now many people believe that man's greatest 76 is how to control the growth of his population. The materials(物质) in the world will not support the human population, in time to come, if the 77 rate of increase continues. 78 there is overcrowding in the 79 and hunger in some countries. Can man's rate of increase continue? Many people believe that human survival(幸存) in the future 80 on the answer to the question.

71. A. people C. population D. land
 72. A. They B. You C. We D. It
 73. A. now B. in the past C. in the future D. then
 74. A. place B. time C. rate D. result
 75. A. missed B. rich C. gone D. enough
 76. A. problem B. power C. plan D. idea
 77. A. past B. present C. future D. slow
 78. A. Already B. Yet C. Still D. Often
 79. A. families B. mountains C. cities D. schools
 80. A. grows B. live on C. keeps D. depends

七、阅读理解(20分)

A

China is the country with the largest population in the world. Too many people cause too many problems such as food problem. And today, China's population is still growing very fast, so in order to control(控制) the population, China has formulated(系统地提出) the policy(政策) of family planning(计划生育), that is late marriage(晚婚), late childbirth(晚育) and having fewer but healthier children. Men of 22 years old

C. audience D. decision

52. —You watched the fashion show last night, didn't you?

—Yes, I missed the beginning.

A. so B. and C. but D. then

53. —How much is your house ?

—It's 300,000 yuan.

A. cost B. take C. pay D. worth

54. —We spent all our money because we stayed at the most expensive hotel in town.

—Why didn't you stay at one?

A. a cheap B. a cheaper C. the cheap D. the cheaper

55. —Your MP3 is so nice. How much is it?

—It me ¥500.

A. cost B. paid C. spent D. bought

四、短文改错(10分)

For several year I've bought flowers from a little girl who come from Mexico. For one thing, she has the freshest or most beautiful flowers. For another, she is a fresh and beautiful flower himself. I don't know her name, nor her mine. We don't speak the same language. To her, I must be just other customer. She's there with different kinds of flowers in spring, summer and autumn. As the growing season comes to a end, she brings leaves to sell, and then it's over. On winter, I miss her. Once I try to buy all her flowers at once, but she said in a low voice, "No, madam."

五、完成对话(5分)

A: Excuse me, Miss Black. 66
 B: Not very big, but I don't think it's small. I have two brothers. The older one is married.

A: Do your brother and his wife have any children?

B: Yes. 67

A: Boys or girls?

B: A boy and a girl, so I have a niece and a nephew. In China, there are still quite a lot of large families, aren't there?

A: 68 Thanks to the "one-child" policy(政策), very few families now have more than one child. 69

B: 70 Is your family large?

A: No, I have only one sister, but my grandparents also live with us.

B: In America children often move away from home when they are just 18 or 19.

A: In China, too. More and more young people live far away from their parents when



and women of 20 years old can get married. If a man of 25 or over 25 gets married with a woman of 23 or over 23, their marriage is a late marriage. Childbirth by a woman at the age of 23 or later is a late childbirth. The country encourages people to have only one child. Family planning is a useful policy to control China's population. And it is still needed in China in the following years.

81. What is the passage about?

- A. China's population problem.
- B. China's family planning.
- C. China's late marriage.
- D. China's childbirth.

82. China has formulated the policy of family planning because _____.

- A. population problem can cause many other problems
- B. China has too many people
- C. China wants to control its population
- D. A, B and C

83. Which of the following is a late marriage?

- A. A man of 26 with a woman of 23.
- B. A man of 23 with a woman of 23.
- C. A man of 25 with a woman of 22.
- D. A man of 23 with a woman of 20.

84. _____ can be born by most of the couples.

- A. Only one baby
- B. Two babies
- C. One or two babies
- D. Many babies

85. Family planning is _____ in today's China.

- A. not needed
- B. still needed
- C. not good
- D. not useful

B

There are about 56 million people in the United Kingdom. This is a big population for such a small country. But large parts of the country have few people. Most of the population have crowded into the big cities and industrial areas (工业区). About 90 percent of the people live in cities and towns. Only about 10 percent live in the countryside. Today very few people—less than 2 percent of the population—are farmers and farm workers.

England has the most people. About 46 million live in England. Of these, about 14 million live in London and the southeast. London is now a city of 7 million people. Most of Scotland's (苏格兰的) population of 5 million live in the middle part. Here are the cities and towns of the industrial area. Fewer than 3 million people live in Wales (威尔士). Like Scotland, most of the population live in the industrial area in the south. There are only about 1.5 million people in Northern Ireland (北爱尔兰), and one-third live in and around the big industrial city of Belfast (贝尔法斯特).

86. The United Kingdom _____.

- A. is a large country
- B. has a small population
- C. is a big country with a small population

D. is a small country with a large population

87. In the United Kingdom most of the people live _____.

- A. in the countryside
- B. in cities and towns
- C. around the mountains
- D. in the northeast

88. London is a _____ city.

- A. crowded
- B. quiet
- C. small
- D. new

89. Scotland has the _____ population in the United Kingdom.

- A. smallest
- B. first largest
- C. second largest
- D. third largest

90. The best title for this passage is _____.

- A. The Cities in the United Kingdom
- B. The People in the United Kingdom
- C. England and Scotland
- D. The Population of the United Kingdom

八、句子翻译(10分)

91. 到本世纪末世界人口会发生什么变化呢?

_____ the world's population _____ of this century?
_____ to control the increasing population.

93. 许多人宁愿步行去上班,也不愿意坐小汽车。
Many people prefer to walk to work _____.

94. 他打算先去农村,最后去大城市。
He wanted to _____ countries and _____ big cities.

95. 春天到了,教室前的小树苗越长越快。
Spring is coming. The trees in front of the classrooms are _____.

九、书面表达(10分)

你叫 Simon。昨天,高老师带你们参观了王叔叔的工厂,请写一封信,把参观的情况告诉你的母亲。

要点:

1. 步行 1 小时到达,很累。
2. 王叔叔在门口欢迎,带领大家参观工厂。
3. 工厂环境优美。
4. 参观了车间。
5. 师生一行和工人一起劳动、交谈,学到很多东西。



一、听力(20分)

A. 听句子, 选择与所听句子相符的图画。(5分)



1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

B. 听对话, 根据对话和问题选择正确答案。(10分)

6. How does your sister usually go to school?

A. By bus. B. By bike. C. On foot.

7. Where was Zhang Lin in June last year?

A. On Mount Tai. B. In Qingdao. C. In Yunnan.

8. Why does Ann look tired today?

A. Because Ann didn't go to bed at her usual time.
B. Because Ann did the English exercises for two hours.
C. Because Ann was too tired to get up early in the morning.

9. What time should Betty's mother go to meet Mr. Brown?

A. At half past seven. B. At half past eight. C. At half past six.

10. What is the job of Mr. Gao?

A. A student. B. A teacher. C. A man who makes glasses.

11. How much will the woman pay if she buys two kilos each?

A. Thirty-six yuan. B. Eighteen yuan. C. Twenty-eight yuan.

12. What does the man want the woman to do?

A. He wants her to play. B. He wants her to have supper.

C. He wants her to listen to music with him.

13. How old is Uncle Wang now?

A. Eleven years old. B. Thirty-six years old. C. Thirty-eight years old.

C. Twenty-five years old.

14. What does the woman think of the weather yesterday?

A. It was hot. B. It was cooler. C. It was neither hot nor cool.

15. How many nights does the man want to have a room for?

A. 1. B. 2. C. 3.

C. 听短文, 根据短文内容选择正确答案。(5分)

16. Whose father came to visit them?

A. Abby's. B. Mrs Green's. C. Mr Green's.

17. When did Abby's grandpa give her a birthday present?

A. On her birthday. B. On Sunday. C. On Saturday.

18. What was Abby's Grandpa's question?

A. What are you going to be when you are older?

B. When is your birthday? C. How are you?

19. How old is Abby?

A. Four years old. B. Five years old. C. Six years old.

20. Who gave Abby a nice toy bus?

A. Mr Green. B. Mrs Green. C. Her grandpa.

二、词汇(15分)

A. 用所给词的适当形式填空。(10分)

21. His exciting speech made every one of us _____ (excite).

22. His jacket has been _____ (wear) out, so he wants to buy a new one.

23. He is looking for a pair of leather _____ (shoe).

24. I don't think your _____ (decide) is right.

25. We're all happy because all of us have passed the exams _____ (successful).

26. The TV play is so _____ (interest) that everyone likes it.

27. This coat is too expensive. Have you got anything _____ (cheap)?

28. We saw an old man _____ (fly) a kite. It was like a bird.

29. A week _____ (late) she received the watch she had ordered online.

30. The more he said, the _____ (angry) we felt.

B. 词组汉译英。(5分)

31. 故宫博物院 _____

32. 人民大会堂 _____

33. 犯错误 _____

34. 京剧 _____

35. 网上购物 _____

三、单项选择(20分)

36. Rose lent me an umbrella _____ I wouldn't get wet in the rain.

A. that B. in order to C. so that D. so



37. The two friends were _____ pleased to see each other that they talked on and on happily in the park.
A. too B. so C. quite D. much
38. He said that he _____ a cold for a few days.
A. had caught B. have caught
C. had had D. has got
39. She was ill last week. But she is _____ to go to school today.
A. well enough B. enough well
C. enough good D. good enough
40. The _____ of China is like a cock on the map.
A. colour B. place C. size D. shape
41. He believed his daughter _____ a good decision.
A. has make B. had made C. make D. shall make
42. By the end of last term, we _____ more than a thousand new words.
A. learned B. have learned C. had learned D. will learn
43. —Show me an English-Chinese dictionary, please.
— _____
A. Don't you see it's over there? B. That's all right.
C. It's a bookshop, you know. D. Sorry, they're sold out.
44. — _____
—I'm looking for a postcard.
A. Welcome to our supermarket. B. Would you like a postcard?
C. It's a bookshop. D. What can I do for you?
45. _____ the digital camera is a little expensive, I'll buy it for my daughter.
A. Even though B. Because
C. While D. As soon as
46. There are forty-six desks in the classroom. One is for the teacher, and _____ are for the students.
A. other B. the other C. others D. the others
47. My bag is _____. I need to mend it.
A. wearing out B. worn out C. broke D. new
48. How much does it _____?
A. take B. pay C. cost D. spend
49. I had a quick breakfast _____ get to school on time.
A. so to B. in order to C. so that D. for that
50. —I'm afraid you've _____. I'm Lucy, not Lily.
—Oh, sorry. But you look the same.
A. made faces B. made a decision
C. made a noise D. made a mistake

51. She became _____ that she could not say a word.
A. too angry B. so angry
C. such angry D. very angry
52. Your grandfather had walked for two days before he reached here, _____.
A. didn't it B. did he C. had you D. hadn't he
53. I went _____ what I had written again and again so that I wouldn't make any mistakes.
A. over B. on C. at D. again
54. We had our pictures _____ in the middle of the square.
A. taken B. taking C. take D. took
55. —Have you got another new dictionary?
—No. I've _____ this one for a year; it still looks new.
A. bought B. lent C. had D. borrowed
- 四、句子翻译(10分)
56. 这辆自行车看起来物美价廉。
This bike seems to _____.
57. 这本书太难,我根本读不懂。
This book is _____ read it at all.
58. 我经常在这家理发店理发。
I often _____ in this barbershop.
59. 我乘坐出租车,为的是早点儿到。
I took a taxi _____ get there earlier.
60. 你最好先在裁缝店里试穿一下新做的西服。
You'd _____ in the tailor's shop.
- 五、短文改错(10分)
- Mr King had bought a coat for five years and it was worn out. It couldn't be mend, so he decided to buy a new one. He came in clothing shop. There were lots of coats, but none of them were expensive. The shopkeeper show him a bit cheaper ones, but they were either too big or too small. He didn't know why to do. He was going to leave. At that moment the shopkeeper brought the last box. It was a light blue coat. He liked his colour and tried it on. He looked at the mirror and it looked nice. He was happy and bought it at once.
- 六、完成对话,每空一词(10分)
- A: Excuse me. May I have a _____ 71 _____ at that fur coat?
B: This one?



- A: Yes. What's it 72 of?
 B: Marten(貂) fur.
 A: May I try it 73 ?
 B: Yes, of course.

A: It is too 74 . I think. Is there a smaller one?

B: Yes. What about this one?

A: This one fits me quite well. And I want a scarf(披肩), 75 .

B: What 76 of scarf do you want?

A: One a little lighter in 77 .

B: This is made of fox fur. 78 do you like it?

A: The colour looks very nice. I think I'll take it.

B: Do you want anything 79 ?

A: That's all. Thank you.

B: My pleasure. Please 80 for them over there.

七、完形填空(10分)

Mr and Mrs King have lived in our town for nearly twenty years. They have a bookshop by the bus station. They're polite to everyone and have a lot of friends. They often 81 the poor students and sell them some books cheaply. So there're many young men in their shop. Of course people 82 them and their friends often visit them and 83 them. We can always hear their rooms are full of 84 and quarrel.

It was a Friday evening. Mr and Mrs King were going to have a picnic on the island the next 85 . It was a little far from our town. So they had to 86 earlier than usual to catch a six o'clock train. After 87 a few friends came to see them while they were cooking some food and drinks for the picnic. Mr King and his wife had to stop to receive them. They talked a lot and few of them looked at the 88 on the wall. It was late. Mr and Mrs King were anxious(焦急的) but they couldn't tell the visitors about it. Mrs King thought for a few minutes and had an idea. She said to her husband, "Oh, it's eleven o'clock! You'd better stop talking, dear! Our guests are anxious to 89 !"

Mr King heard this and stood up, then he said 90 to the visitors and they left soon.

81. A. help B. hurt C. hit D. watch
 82. A. know B. understand C. meet D. like
 83. A. play with B. fight with C. talk with D. catch up with
 84. A. cry B. shout C. noise D. laugh
 85. A. morning B. afternoon C. evening D. night
 86. A. go to work B. get up C. have a picnic D. open the shop
 87. A. breakfast B. lunch C. supper D. meal
 88. A. phone B. photo C. clock D. picture

89. A. go home B. go to bed C. go shopping D. have a seat
 90. A. hello B. something C. sorry D. nothing

八、阅读理解(15分)

A

Department stores(百货商店) in the United States are very large. They are called department stores because they have many different departments. For example, you can buy dresses, blouses and skirts in the Women's Clothing Department. You can buy suits, shirts and ties in the Men's Clothing Department. Parents can buy clothing for their children in the Children's Clothing Department. And shoes, boots and sneakers are in the Shoe Department.

Most department stores have TVs and radios in their Home Entertainment Departments. Some stores also have Appliance Department. You can buy refrigerators, stoves, dishwashers, and other appliances there.

Do you want to read a book? Go to the Book Department! Do you want to buy a pair of earrings or a necklace? Go to the Jewelry Department! Do you want to buy some special chocolate? Go to the Gourmet(美食家) Food Department!

There are a lot of other reasons why people shop in department stores. You can buy things at special low prices when department stores have sales. Sometimes stores even have half-price sales!

You can also return things to department stores. Take your receipt to the Customer Service Department, and you can exchange the item(产品) or get back the money. In some stores, you can even eat lunch or dinner in a restaurant.

Department stores are great places to shop in because people can get almost everything they want in one place.

根据短文内容,判断正(T)误(F)。

91. You can buy sneakers either in the Women's Clothing Department or in the Men's Clothing Department.
 92. Most department stores sell TVs.
 93. If you want to buy an air-conditioner, you should go to the Jewelry Department.
 94. You can save money when the store has a sale.
 95. If you want to return something, you can be served a good meal.

B

Jolin Tsai(蔡依林), a famous singer, has become an English teacher! But she is not staying in a classroom to give you talks in English. Instead, she has published(出版) a new book, *Jolin's English Diary Book*. It came out in Taiwan in March. Jolin is helping you learn English in a light-hearted way and give you useful words for life outside your textbooks.



"I hope it's a happy English book," she said, "When you learn English in a fun way, you will keep on doing it." This certainly doesn't mean just reciting(背诵) words. Jolin has a lot of clever ways of learning. She likes to listen to English songs or find friends to talk to in English. She has been good at English since Grade 3 in primary school(小学). Because of this, she hosted(主持) news programme on the radio herself.

Jolin knows it's important to put English to good use. So, in her English diaries, she wrote something about her everyday life, like study, fashion(时尚), travel and family. After each diary, she gives you lots of notes. You can use them often, too! Jolin also asks you to keep diaries like hers.

96. When did Jolin Tsai publish *Jolin's English Diary Book*?

- A. In May. B. In April. C. In March. D. In June.

97. She has been good at English _____.

- A. since she became a famous singer
B. since she was in Grade 3
C. since she was in college(大学)
D. since she was 3 years old

98. Jolin thinks that _____ is important for us to learn English.

- A. just reciting words
B. hosting a programme on the radio
C. studying in the classroom
D. putting English to good use

99. What's the meaning of "light-hearted" in the passage?

- A. 轻松愉快的
B. 漫不经心的
C. 迷迷糊糊的
D. 乐于助人的

100. From the passage we know that _____.

- A. she is not only a famous singer but also an English teacher in a primary school
B. you don't have to keep English diaries
C. she teaches us how to be a famous singer in *Jolin's English Diary Book*
D. Jolin Tsai shows us how to learn English in a fun way

C

Mr West wanted to buy his wife a Christmas present, but he was always very busy, so he was never able to find time to go to the shops. At last when it was the week before Christmas, and the shops were very crowded, he decided that he could not wait any longer. That day he didn't have lunch in a restaurant as usual. He bought some bread, ate it quickly, and then went out to a big shop near his office. The shop was full of women, who were also buying presents during their lunch hour. Mr West stood politely at the edge of a crowd of women who were pushing forward to try to get to the shop assistants. He tried to move forward slowly, taking his turn with the others, but more

and more women were coming into the shop and pushing past him.

After half an hour, he was just as far from the shop assistants as he had been when he came in, and his lunch hour was coming to an end, so he decided to change his way of doing things. He put his head down, gave a loud shout and started to push his way towards the front of the crowd as hard as he could.

The women around him became very angry, and began to shout at him. "Ladies," he answered, "I have been behaving(行为) like a gentleman for the past hour, and it has got me nowhere, so now I'm starting to behave like a lady!"

101. Which of the following is right?

- A. Mr West didn't go to buy presents until the week before Christmas.
B. Mr West didn't want to go shopping because the shops were too crowded.
C. Mr West couldn't wait to buy his wife a Christmas present.
D. Mr West was too busy to decide to buy for his wife.

102. Mr West went to buy his wife a present _____.

- A. after work B. during the lunch hour

103. When Mr West got to the shop, _____.

- A. there were already several women there

B. he had to stand away from the crowd

C. he tried to push his way through the crowd

D. he found it was hard to get to the shop assistants

104. Mr West decided to push forward _____.

- A. because a crowd of women pushed him along

B. or he would be late for work

C. because more women would come

D. because he was afraid things would be sold out soon

105. Women were angry with him because _____.

- A. they thought Mr West was like a woman

B. they got frightened when Mr West gave a shout

C. Mr West showed bad manners

D. Mr West was the only man in the crowd

九、书面表达(10分)

假如你叫 Li Ming, 是个中学生, 经常收听音乐节目。请用英语写一封信(80 词左右)

给节目主持人。

要点:

1. 你很喜欢这个节目, 特别(especially)是英语歌曲。
2. 你学习很忙, 疲劳时, 会打开收音机听这个节目。
3. 从英语节目里你学到了.....
4. 你最喜欢.....



测试卷

Unit Fifteen

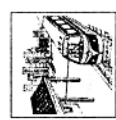
时间: 100 分钟 满分: 120 分

一、听力 (20 分)

A. 听句子选择图画。(5 分)



A



2.



3.



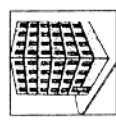
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5.



B



B



B



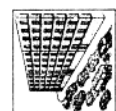
B



B



C



C



C



C



C

7. What does the man want to buy?
A. A skirt. B. A T-shirt.
C. A coat.
8. Who is the boy's new friend?
A. Kate. B. Tom.
C. Jim.
9. What time will the girl's birthday party begin?
A. At 8:30. B. At 8:15.
C. At 8:45.
10. Where was Bob yesterday?
A. At school. B. At a shop.
C. At home.
11. What are they doing on the road?
A. Playing football. B. Riding bikes.
C. Flying kites.
12. How does the girl usually go to school?
A. By bike. B. By bus.
C. On foot.
13. What subject does Mary like?
A. English. B. Maths.
C. Chinese.
14. How many times has the girl been to Beijing?
A. Once. B. Twice.
C. Three times.
15. Why was the boy late for class?
A. Because the traffic is too busy.
B. Because his bike was broken.
C. Because he had a headache.
16. How long has the woman had the monkey as a pet?
A. For many years. B. For only one year.
C. For several years.
17. How often does the monkey wash the dishes?
A. Once a week. B. Twice a week.
C. Every day.
18. When does the monkey get angry?
A. When there are too many dishes for it to wash.
B. When the woman tries to stop it washing the dishes.
C. When it breaks a dish.
19. Where does this story happen?
A. In India. B. In Australia.
C. In the United States.
20. Which sentence is right according to the story?
A. It takes the monkey a very short time to wash the dishes.
B. The monkey often throws the dishes everywhere.
C. The monkey never breaks a dish while washing.

二、词汇 (15 分)

- A. 根据句意及首字母提示, 补全下列单词。(10 分)
21. The farmer and his wife k _____ fourteen cows.
22. It is a little p _____ to get an injection, so he is afraid to go to hospital.
23. A plane c _____ into the mount and broke into pieces.



24. After she graduated from high school, she wanted to get a college e _____.
 25. The dog pulled the boy out of the water and his parents were g _____ to it.
 26. The old woman has three children, so she never feels l _____.
 27. Thomas Edison had great s _____ in his life.
 28. Though he looks young, he has had about ten years' e _____ in teaching.
 29. The cat my brother got in the street was well t _____ in my family.
 30. He made up his mind to be a v _____, especially for dogs.
 B. 找出与划线部分意思相同或相近的选项。(5分)
 31. We all think of him as a great writer.
 A. regard B. made C. look
 32. He makes up his mind to study medicine.
 A. needs B. wants C. decides
 33. When someone asked him to have a rest, he just went on with the work.
 A. stopped working B. went on working C. went on to work
 34. We've missed the bus. It looks as if we'll have to walk.
 A. likes though B. looks even if C. seems that
 35. My shoes are worn out. I have to buy a new pair.
 A. new B. old C. too large

三、单项选择(20分)

36. Tom regards Nanjing _____ his second home because he has been here for over ten years.
 A. as B. like C. for D. at
 37. _____ is a lot of fun, isn't it? — Yes, I think so.
 A. To playing with a dog B. To play with a dog
 C. Played D. Play
 38. He _____ quite a lot of sheep on the farm. Now he is richer and richer.
 A. plants B. keeps C. grows D. makes
 39. After I graduated from college, I made up my mind _____ a teacher.
 A. be B. was C. being D. to be
 40. _____ do you go to the school library?
 — Twice a month.
 A. How long B. How soon C. How often D. How many
 41. It's a good idea _____ morning exercises every day.
 A. does B. doing C. to do D. do
 42. — What's wrong with you?
 — _____.
 A. My watch doesn't work B. I've got a headache
 C. I am wrong D. My pen's broken
 43. What _____ cough she had!
 A. a terrible B. terrible C. a terribly D. terribly
 44. His mother _____ in a terrible earthquake.

- A. hurts B. hurt C. is hurt D. was hurt
 45. He found _____ necessary for him to improve his spoken English.
 A. that B. what C. it D. that
 46. I didn't feel painful _____ when I got the injection.
 A. most B. at least C. at all D. much
 47. It is easier to lose friends than _____ friends.
 A. make B. makes C. making D. to make
 48. The thief was noticed _____ the office.
 A. enter B. to enter C. enter into D. to enter into
 49. The air conditioner makes the room comfortable _____.
 A. to live in B. for live C. to live D. living
 50. — What made the baby _____?
 — He jumped from the top of the wall and hurt his leg.
 A. cry B. cries C. cried D. to cry
 51. Let's _____ our minds to catch up with them, shall we?
 A. put on B. make out C. put up D. make up
 52. — Everybody in the world is very careful about SARS.
 — Of course, _____, they'll be infected (感染) with it.
 A. However B. If so C. If not D. Besides
 53. The dog is dying. It's hard for the vet to _____ him.
 A. heal B. treat C. care D. regard
 54. He ordered the boy _____ there, because it was dangerous.
 A. to go B. not to go C. to not go D. to go not
 55. Go straight up this road, then you'll find the animal hospital _____.
 A. at all B. at least C. at the end D. by the end

四、句子翻译(10分)

56. 他认为当兽医很值得。
 He thought it was _____ for animals.
 57. 在老师的帮助下,做这项工作难度小多了。
 It is _____ with the teacher's help.
 58. 她的决心已下,什么也不会使她改变主意的。
 She's _____, and _____ will change it.
 59. 许多城里人把宠物当作他们的家庭成员。
 Many people in cities _____ members of their families.
 60. 睡眠对健康是必不可少的。
 Sleeping is _____.

五、完成对话(5分)

A: The South China Tigers may become extinct (灭绝) within 30 to 50 years if they



don't receive protection.

B: 61

A: There are 20 to 30. Guangdong has only five left because forests are being destroyed.

B: 62

A: 20 to 25 years, but the tigers' breeding(繁殖) and the survival rate(成活率) for cubs (小虎) are poor.

B: Why not clone(克隆) the tigers?

A: It's not easy. 63

B: What would happen in the future?

A: Well, I'm afraid we may not have this kind of animal at all without hard work and help from the scientists.

B: 64

A: Yes. I hear that the scientists are trying their best to save the tigers.

B: 65

A: I hope so.

A. Do you know how many years a tiger can live?

B. What a pity, isn't it?

C. How many South China Tigers are there?

D. Can a tiger live as long as a man?

E. They are sure to succeed.

F. I am sorry to hear that.

G. Chinese scientists can't make it at the moment.

六、完形填空 (10 分)

There was once a lonely girl who wanted love very much. One day while she was walking in the forests, she found two dying birds. She took them home and put them in a small 66. She was happy to have two "friends". She 67 them with love and the birds grew strong. One day the girl happened to 68 the door of the cage open. The larger and 69 of the two flew out of the cage. The girl was 70 that it would fly away. She caught it quickly. She felt glad that she caught the bird before it could fly away. Suddenly she couldn't 71 a sound from the bird. When she opened her hand, the bird was already dead. Her 72 killed the bird! Then she noticed 73 bird jumping up and down inside the cage. She could feel its great need for freedom(自由). It wanted to fly into the clear, blue 74. So she let it fly away happily. The bird circled once, twice, and three times. Suddenly the bird flew closer and landed softly on her shoulder. It sang the 75 song she had ever heard.

The fastest way to lose love is to hold it on too tightly, and the best way to keep love is to give it wings(翅膀).

66. A. box

B. basket

C. cage

D. bag

67. A. looked for

B. looked at

C. looked after

D. looked over

68. A. forget

B. leave

C. stronger

69. A. grateful

B. prouder

70. A. listen

B. make

71. A. love

B. joke

72. A. one

B. the other

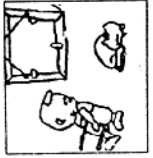
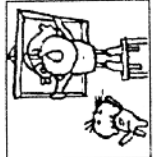
73. A. sea

B. hill

74. A. worst

B. sweetest

七、缺词填空, 每空一词 (10 分)



Mao Mao likes animals. He keeps a cat as his pet 76 Mimi. The cat is very clever and greedy(贪吃的). One day Mao Mao came back home 77 school and found his cat 78 out loudly on the floor. He didn't know why. He tried to stop it, but he 79.

Then he looked up and saw the picture of a 80 on the wall. "Oh, I see. My cat wants to eat the fish!" he said to 81. He thought for a minute and came up with a clever 82. So he got a chair and 83 on it and turned 84 the picture. Now the fish couldn't be seen and the cat didn't cry any more and soon lay on the floor, falling fast 85. Seeing this, Mao Mao felt happy and took the chair away quietly.

八、阅读理解 (20 分)

A

Fish do not have arms or legs but fins(鳍) and a strong tail. Animals use their legs to move, but fish use their tail and fins. Most fish are covered with scales(鳞). They have eyes and what seems to be a nose. They can hear.

The slime(黏液) on fish helps them to swim more quickly in water. More importantly, it helps to keep water out of their bodies. Without slime, water would get into the fishes' muscles(肌肉). The scales also help to keep the water out. If you take fish out of the water, be careful with the scales and the slime.

Fish and animals hear in much the same way, and fish can smell very well. This helps them to find their food. We do not know very much about how fish see. In some ways, their eyes do not seem to be as good as those of many animals. But some fish which live near the top of the water can see very well. Most fish cannot tell the difference between colours.



86. Legs are to walking while fins are to _____.
 A. walking B. running C. swimming D. sleeping
87. From the above passage you can say that _____.
 A. fish find their food mainly by smell
 B. fish find their food mainly by hearing
 C. fish catch their food with their fins
 D. fish can tell the difference between red and green
88. The most important thing about slime is that it _____.
 A. helps them swim more slowly
 B. helps water get to their muscles
 C. helps them swim more quickly
 D. helps keep water out of their bodies

B

Dolphins are not fish. They are mammals(哺乳动物). They live in groups and speak to each other in their own language. But they are quite different from almost all land animals. Their brain(大脑) is as big as men's and they live a long life—at least 20 or 30 years.

Like some animals, dolphins use sounds to help them find their way around. They also use these sounds to talk to each other and help them find food. They do not use their ears to receive sounds, but use the jaw—the lower part of the mouth.

It is strange that dolphins are friendly to men, and for thousands of years, there are many stories about dolphins and men. In the 19th century, in a dangerous part of the sea near New Zealand, there was a dolphin. The seamen liked him very much and gave him a very good name, Jack. From 1871 to 1903, Jack met every boat in the area and showed it the way. In 1903 a passenger on a boat with the name of *The Penguin* shot and hurt Jack. Luckily the dolphin didn't die, and after a long time he was well again. He guided the ships through the area for nine more years, but he refused to help the boat *The Penguin*.

Today, some people still kill dolphins, but many countries in the world now protect them. In these places, people are not allowed to kill them.

89. How do dolphins find their way?

- A. They use their noses to smell the way.
 B. They use their ears to hear the sounds.
 C. They use their eyes to see the way.
 D. They use sounds to find the way.

90. Who was Jack?

- A. The writer.
 B. A dolphin.
 C. A seaman.
 D. The passenger.

91. The dolphin guided the ships for about _____.

- A. 32 years B. 9 years C. 41 years D. 23 years

92. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT right?

- A. Dolphins are not fish.
 B. Dolphins don't live in groups.
 C. Dolphins are kind and friendly to people.
 D. Dolphins can live a long life.

C

Pandas are lovely animals. Most of them live in the deep forests of Sichuan Province in China. They have white fur, though their shoulders, legs, ears and eyes are black. Pandas are usually very heavy. Some of them can be about 1.5 metres tall and weigh about 100 kilograms. However, pandas are very agile(灵巧的). They can climb trees as easily as some other animals do.

Pandas live mainly on bamboo leaves. They have big and sharp teeth. Every day each grown-up panda eats about 15-30 kilograms of bamboo leaves. And they usually spend 10-20 hours eating. Pandas also have spare time hobbies. Two of their hobbies are climbing trees and sleeping.

Sadly, there are not many pandas left in the world. That's because some people keep cutting down trees, and some bad hunters are trying to kill them for money. This is why the Chinese government is doing its best to protect pandas against being hurt and killed.

阅读短文, 根据文章内容回答以下问题。

93. Where do pandas live?

94. What are pandas' hobbies?

95. What does the Chinese government do for pandas?

九、书面表达(10分)

请根据所给提示, 并结合自己的想象, 写一篇题为 *I Want to Be a Doctor* 的短文。

提示:

- 童年时, 自己与伙伴在街上踢球, 发生事故, 小伙伴的腿因此致残。
- 你一定要成为一名医生, 帮你的伙伴把腿治疗好。

I Want to Be a Doctor



测试卷

Unit Sixteen

时间: 100分钟; 满分: 120分

一、听力 (20分)

A. 听句子, 选择与所听句子意思相符的图画。(5分)



A B C D E

1. _____ 2. _____ 3. _____ 4. _____ 5. _____

B. 听对话, 根据对话和问题选择正确答案。(10分)

听第一段对话, 回答第6~8小题

6. Why does the boy telephone the English-help Centre?

A. He wants to join the English club.

B. He has some problems with English.

C. He wants to help others with their English.

7. What is the boy weak in?

A. Speaking and writing.

B. Speaking and listening.

C. Only listening.

8. What does the woman tell the boy to do?

A. Try to speak English as much as possible.

B. Keep an English diary and listen to English songs.

C. Join a language club, listen to the tape and learn English songs.

听第二段对话, 回答第9~11小题

9. What are they talking about?

A. How to go to school.

B. How to save the environment.

C. How to recycle waste paper.

10. How many ways did they talk about?

A. Two.

B. Three.

C. Four.

11. What's the last way?

A. Saving money.

B. Riding a bike.

C. Using a bag instead of plastic bags.

听第三段对话, 回答第12~15小题

12. Why does the girl feel nervous before going to Switzerland?

A. Because she will go alone.

B. Because she has never been abroad.

C. Because she doesn't know what she is supposed to do.

13. What does the girl know about Switzerland?

A. It's famous for watches.

B. The people are friendly.

C. The food is delicious.

14. What should the girl do if she goes to a party there?

A. Be later.

B. Be earlier.

C. What should the girl do if she visits a friend?

A. Call first.

B. Take a present with her.

C. Ask other friends to go with her.

15. 听短文, 根据短文内容选择正确答案。(5分)

16. According to this passage, the next World Cup will be held in _____.

A. 1998

B. 2002

C. 2006

17. When soccer was first played in England, there were about _____ players in each team.

A. 11

B. 22

C. 500

18. Millions of people watch soccer games because _____.

A. they may be the friends of the players

B. they want to watch their favourite team win

C. they're going to sell what the players like

19. Some towns in England play soccer in the old way, don't they?

A. Yes, they do.

B. No, they don't.

C. They only play in the old way at Christmas.

20. Which of the following country is NOT mentioned (提及) in the passage?

A. South Korea.

B. Japan.

C. France.

二、词汇 (15分)

A. 根据句意及首字母提示, 补全下列单词。(10分)

21. The player scored a g_____ and his friend cheered at once.

22. They were trained half a year ago and they're c_____ of winning it.

23. She was too n_____ to say anything when she faced her new teacher.

24. Don't be too l_____. You should do something for yourself and your friends.

25. The p_____ was successful and the people in the theatre cheered.

26. The old teacher's lecture is b_____. He can't make his lessons interesting.

27. Yesterday you agreed with us, but why are you a _____ our plan now?

28. Some Iraqi prisoners were often b_____ by American soldiers.

29. He d_____ to pass the exam because he works hard.

30. Who s_____ ink on my books? I can't read this sentence.

B. 词组汉译英。(5分)

31. 对他们的演出满意 _____
 32. 继续努力工作 _____
 33. 赢得第一名 _____
 34. 实现他的梦想 _____
 35. 在球门的左上角 _____

三、单项选择(20分)

36. _____ young man with a walkman in his hand is _____ excellent football player.
 A. The...a B. The...an C. A...an D. A...a
37. _____ the second half, the boys were the first _____ score.
 A. At, to B. At, in C. In, to D. On, to
38. Class Two _____ the last football match yesterday.
 A. wins B. won C. beats D. beat
39. By the time we got there, the last bus _____ already. We missed it.
 A. came B. had come C. went D. had gone
40. He _____ his dream when he passed the examination.
 A. realized B. took C. had D. carried
41. —Hello! I _____ you _____ in London. How long have you been here?
 —About two weeks.
 A. don't know...were B. hadn't known...are
 C. haven't known...are D. didn't know...were
42. —She didn't come to school yesterday, did she?
 —_____, though she caught a bad cold.
 A. No, she didn't B. Yes, she didn't
 C. Yes, she did D. No, she did
43. It was an _____ finish to an _____ match.
 A. amazing...exciting B. amazed...excited
 C. amazing...excited D. amazed...exciting
44. After the teacher left, the students carried on _____ about the match.
 A. to talk B. talking C. talked D. had talked
45. By the time Father came back last night I _____ for two hours.
 A. went to bed B. went to sleep
 C. had been asleep D. had gone to bed
46. —Our football team is top of the league.
 —_____
 A. What about yours? B. Who's won?
 C. The PE teacher was pleased. D. Congratulations to you!
47. —What a nice birthday party you had!
 —_____
 A. No, we didn't. B. Thanks.

48. —_____. Thanks. The same to you. D. That's all right.
 —Thanks. I'm full now.
- A. Which would you like, some meat or two eggs?
 B. Where did you have breakfast?
 C. What did you have for breakfast?
 D. What will you have for lunch?
49. —I missed the important soccer game of this year.
 —_____. It was really a good one.
 A. What a pity! B. Of course you did.
 C. Never mind. D. That's all right.
50. —What do you think of the movie?
 —It's not so good, but I _____ the ending.
 A. am angry B. am pleased with
 C. am sure of D. am full of
51. —What's wrong, John?
 —The train _____ for half an hour when I got to the train station.
 A. has left B. had left
 C. has been away D. had been away
52. If you don't study hard, you _____.
 A. deserve to lose B. deserve to win
 C. deserve lose D. deserve win
53. Our team _____ 3 goals when I got there.
 A. scores B. had scored C. has scored D. scored
54. What do you _____ the match we watched yesterday?
 A. talk about B. think C. speak D. think of
55. —_____ do you watch a football match?
 —Once a month.
 A. How long B. How many
 C. How often D. How much

四、句子翻译(10分)

56. 正是团队协作使我们越来越自信。
 It is _____ that makes us _____.
57. 当我们到达电影院的时候,电影已经开演半个小时了。
 When we _____ the cinema the film _____ for half an hour.
58. 用一记漂亮的射门,他使比分成为2比1。
 He made the score 2-1, _____ the goal.
59. 从今以后要更加小心。
 Please _____.
60. 他喜欢写日记,记下一些重要和有趣的事。



He likes to _____ to write about _____.

五、单句改错(10分)

61. The hurricane(飓风) was so terrible that it could never forget. A B C D
62. He'd learnt about two thousand English words by last year, wouldn't he? A B C D
63. I want to read the book you borrowed it from the library. A B C D
64. I don't think it's easy of them to beat Yangzhou Middle School. A B C D
65. They decided to hold a such important meeting. A B C D

六、完成对话(5分)

Lucy: What are you going to do this afternoon?
 Lily: I haven't decided. 66
 Lucy: Yes. Are you going to watch it? Jack and Tom are both on our school team.
 Lily: 67 But do you know who they are going to play against?
 Lucy: No. 6 Middle School.
 Lily: Really? It isn't easy to win the match. 68
 Lucy: But our team is even stronger. 69
 Lily: It seems a very good match.
 Lucy: I think so. 70
 Lily: OK. Well, I'll wait for you at 4 o'clock in front of the classroom.

A. Shall we go and watch it together?

B. That's great.

C. I don't know.

D. We are sure to beat them.

E. They are a rather strong team.

F. We will win the team.

G. But I hear there is going to be a football match in our school.

七、完形填空(10分)

I've had a basketball since I was a child. At first, I could play freely because no one cared when I was just a kid. But 71 I grew up it seemed harder and harder for me to enjoy basketball.

At school, it was always the 72 who played basketball during PE classes. The girls were only 73 to play volleyball or badminton. My parents said, "Basketball is not 74 for girls."

I was feeling 75 and had lost hope of ever playing basketball. Unexpectedly, something changed on the first day of high school. I made some friends who 76 enjoyed playing basketball. They 77 me to get back on the court(篮球场). One of them told me with a smile, "Go your own 78; let others talk."

Now basketball has become an important 79 of my life again. I watch matches

and enjoy playing almost every day. Through basketball, not only do I feel happy and 80, but I also learn a lot.

71. A. since B. as C. because D. though
72. A. teachers B. friends C. girls D. boys
73. A. allowed B. let C. agreed D. driven
74. A. necessary B. convenient C. fit D. good
75. A. down B. happy C. nervous D. worried
76. A. again B. also C. more D. never
77. A. ordered B. reminded C. encouraged D. promised
78. A. road B. way C. key D. means
79. A. part B. plan C. member D. point
80. A. certain B. acceptable C. reliable D. confident

八、首字母填空(10分)

A new world champion(冠军) has been born. After his 18th birthday, Ding Junhui b 81 Stephen Hendry, a seven-time world champion, 9-5 and won the first prize at last. This was the first time a C 82 has won a major snooker(斯诺克) champion.

Ding was born in a f 83 in the city of Yixing, Jiangsu. He s 84 to play snooker at the age of eight. By the time he was 10, n 85 in the city could play better than him. Then his father wanted to let Ding make snooker his career(职业). Two years l 86, his family moved to Dongguan of Guangdong, a city n 87 Hong Kong, where snooker is more p 88. To help him, the family sold e 89, even their small house. Luckily, Ding has been successful and the p 90 of the Chinese people now. Ding has created(创造) history.

九、阅读理解(10分)

A

More and more advertisements appear on the Web. You have to be careful not to be fooled or tricked(欺骗) by the advertisements on the Internet. Something is said to be a bargain, but it isn't always cheap. And some so-called new things just have a new outside.

However, shopping online is a kind of fashionable(时尚的) thing today. I love to buy things of everyday use, so I often get lots of information about them on websites online. For example, if I want an MP3, I can choose my favourite one, look for what the users like or don't like about it, and then decide whether to buy or not. And at the same time, you don't have to go to a shop or walk around a crowded shopping area, so you don't have to waste much time. The Internet is really useful for shopping, but be careful not to spend too much.

91. What does the writer think of the advertisements online?

- A. They're always true. B. They're not useful.
- C. They're sometimes false(虚假的). D. They're always fashionable.

92. What does the underlined word "bargain" in the passage probably mean?
A. 谈判 B. 协议 C. 贵重物品 D. 便宜物品
93. If you shop online, you _____.
A. can save time
B. have to waste time
C. have to get expensive things
D. can only buy things with a new outside

B

The first thing that man invented for sports was the ball. In ancient (古代的) Egypt, throwing stones was children's favourite games. But stones could hurt people. Looking for something less dangerous to throw, the Egyptians made the first balls.

At first, balls were made of grass or leaves held together by rope. Later they were made of pieces of animal skin and filled with feather or hay (干草).

Though the Egyptians liked wars, they found time for peaceful (和平的) games. Before long they developed a number of ball games, each with its own set of rules. Perhaps they played balls more for training than for fun. Ball playing was thought of mainly as a way to give young men the training they would need for fighting.

94. The first ball was made of _____.
A. pieces of animal skin
B. grass or leaves
C. feather or hay
D. trees and wood

95. The ancient Egyptians played balls mainly for _____.
A. training young people for war
B. training young people for fun
C. throwing stones
D. peaceful games

96. What does this passage mainly talk about?
A. The Egyptians liked balls very much.
B. The balls were important for people.
C. Why did the Egyptians make the balls?
D. What were the first balls made of?

C

China's national football team had "three wishes" before the World Cup—win a match, force a draw or at least score a goal. And football fans all over the country had been hopeful that the team could secure (获得) the three wishes, or at least one of them. But they failed to secure any of the "three wishes" after they lost the third match yesterday.

This time we played against Turkey's team; they got two scores in the first 10 minutes on their way to a 3-0 win.

"I can't say anything about the Chinese team as it is such a shame (羞愧) for the nation," said Shen Yingke, a computer engineer in Beijing. He also said he was still feeling sad at watching his favorite Argentina fail in the match.

Harsh (刺耳) words, and even dirty words, of the team were posted on the World

Cup. BBS on the sina. com, one of the largest Chinese Internet websites.

"Shame, it is quite a shame for China to lose all three matches without scoring even a goal," said one poster on the BBS.

Zheng Liyan, a girl student at Renmin University of China, said that China was "at least better than Saudi Arabia". They had lost 13 goals in their three group matches also without scoring.

But some fans still showed their support (支持) to the country's national football team.

Xue Kefeng, a doctor at Shanghai Heping Hospital, said, "The young Chinese football players still did a good job in the matches. Their future will be bright if they can go to play in Europe."

97. Shen Yingke, a computer engineer, is a football fan of _____.
A. Argentina's team
B. Turkey's team
C. Saudi Arabia's team
D. both China's team and Argentina's team

98. Where can we see those harsh, dirty words of our team?
A. In newspapers.
B. On TV.
C. On the BBS on sina. com.
D. In the streets.

99. What does the underlined word "poster" mean in Chinese in the passage?
A. 海报 B. 电子邮件 C. 帖子 D. 信

100. Which is the best title for the passage?
A. The World Cup.
B. China's National Football Team.
C. Facing a Failure.
D. A Shame.

十、书面表达(10分)

写一稿有关你和你就读的学校开展体育活动的短文。

要求:

1. 所写短文必须包括以下要点。
2. 意思表达清楚,文句通顺,连贯,单词拼写正确。
3. 不少于80词。

要点:

1. 学校每年秋季举办运动会。去年运动会上你获跳远第一名。
2. 同学们通常上午进行早锻炼,下午做眼保健操,课后有时打篮球或踢足球。
3. 介绍你最喜欢参加和观看的运动项目。
4. 运动有益于身体健康,你准备进行更多锻炼。

